The love of pleasure moves the world-Some seek the foul and black; Whilst some the honest flag unfurl, And keep the lawful track.

Pleasure's the mark for which all aim-The soldier draws his sword; And misers hoard their wealth and gain, Whilst grief her tears afford.

For her we dangers oft dely-Guilt, shame and toil we meet; And strive her power to satisfy,

I rate her claim too low-An inward bright and joyful flame, That christians feel and know

Now, pleasure should with all prevail-Why, it is balm and joy-Thus gratitude should never fail, But all our hearts employ. Why pleasure is man's eldest born -

From eradle to the grave-Wisdom, tho' younger she did dawn, Yet strives poor man to save. Wisdom should then by all be sought.

Unlike all else we seek; Never in vain let this be taught, It is for all the meek. Now pleasures rise and strength we see, Brought forth by wisdom too.

She rears her head in liberty, While virtue sets here free. Pleasure's high aim and holy ends. Are not to make man brute,

But save him; therefore mercy sends

Virtue his wants to suit. By vice and folly none are blest-Bliss lives not in an hour; The sinner will not it caress,

A saint on Gaznan's shore.

Or feel its southing power. Then give me joy which makes man man-And what will make him more-In bliss beyond this short-lived space-

A joy that's freed from chance-time-death-A present - future peace-Crowned higher with my latest breath, In spotless innocence.

Through bless'd eternity's long day, To play on harps of gold, With angels there forever stay,

Where pleasures ne'er grow old.

THE COMET.

BY DR. O. WENDELL HOLMES. The Comet! He is on his way, And singing as he flies; The whizzing planets shrink before The spectre of the skies;
Ah! well may regal orbs burn blue,
And satellites turn pale,
Ten million cubic miles of head,
Ten billion leagues of tail. On, on by whistling spheres of light, He flashes and he flames; He turns not to the left or right,

He asks them not their names, One spurn from his demouiae heel— Away, away they fly, Where darkness might be bottled up And sold for "Tyrean dye." And what would happen to the land.

And how would look the sea, If, in the beard of devil's peth, Our earth should chance to be? Full hot and high the sea would boil, Full red the forests gleam; Methought I heard and saw it all,

I saw the tutor take his tube The Comet's course to spy, Had stewed the tutor's eye;
I saw a fort—the soldiers all
Were armed with goggles green; Pop cracked the gune! whiz flew the balls? Bang went the magazine!

I saw the sealding pitch roll down The crackling, sweating pines, And streams of smoke, like water spouts, Burst through the rumbling mines; d asked the firemen why they made Such noise about the town; They answered not, but all the while The brakes went up and down. I saw a roasting pullet sit

Upon a baking egg, I saw a cripple scorch his hand Extinguishing his leg! I saw nine geese upon the wing Towards the frozen pole, And every mother's gosting fell, Crisped to a crackling coal!

I saw the ox that browsed the grass Writhe in the blistering rays, The herbage in his shrinking jaws Was all a fiery blaze;
I saw huge fishes, boiled to rags,
Bob through the bubbling brine;
And thoughts of supper crossed my soul;
I had been rash at mine!

Strange sights! Strange sounds! O fearful Its memory haunts me still,

The streaming sea, the crimson glare, That wreathed each wooden hill; Stranger! if through thy reeling brain, Such midnight visious sweep, Spare, spare, O spare thing evening meal, And sweet shall be thy sleep!

How to Jump off the Cars .- Unless you intend suicide don't jump from the cars when in motion; but if you think you must, and wou't be persuaded to behave like a sensible man, this is probably the way to do it: jump sidewise, as high as you can, and when in the air screw your legs up and bend the head forward. You will strike the ground with that part of the body that is or should be cushioned by nature for the purpose, and you will roll away from the train in the manner of a wheel. Hands, to avoid the scratches, had better be in the trousers' pockets. If you survive the operation you will feel better, it is quite like. ly, than if you had blundered off without regard to the rules of science, and broken your neck or cracked the dome of thought. One experiment will probably satisfy you as to the convenience and comfort of this method of getting off the cars .- Spring field Republican.

CHILDREN'S IDEAS OF STARS .- The New York Puritan says: "A little child of an acquaintance, who had just begun to talk, the other day said he thought 'Heaven must be a very pretty place.' When asked why, he replied-alluding to the stars-"They have such pretty nails in the floor!"

The Rev. Mr. Kalloch, of Boston, whose trial there received has week a letter enclosing a check for \$2,000, purporting to be signed by Dr. David Jayne, of Philipdelphia, and intended as a present to Mr. K. The check was a lorgery, but before this fact became known it was cashed by a gentleman in New York.

Shaffer, of Scottville, Monroe county N.

Who worked spays to the way recollect the high encomiums that were published in agricultural and other papers a few years since, respecting a drove of young beef cathle taken to Brighton market by George Shaffer, of Scottville, Monroe county N.

Boston ministers about the street." The Rev. Mr. Kalloch, of Boston, whose trial

From the Cot'on Planter and Soil.

Planting and Cultivation of Corn. Dr. Cloud - Dear Sir: As the time for planting is at hand, my thoughts naturally run in that direction, and I have concluded, therefore, to give you a short article on the

Pianters all agree, so far as I know, a to deep plowing and thorough preparation preparatory to planting corn, but differ very widely as to the mode of culture. This difference of opinion grows out of the fact, that we all pursue the old beaten track, cultivating our corn every year just alike, scarcely ever testing the different modes by experimenting, and generally, with seasons, make full crops, and we are satisfied with the result-believe that our plan is equal if not superior, to that of our neighbors. This is all wrong. No man should be sat isfied with anything less than all the corn that his land and seasons are capable of making. I venture to say that there is not more than one acre out of every hundred in the South, that yields as much of any thing that is planted on it, as it is capable of do ing. The planter who has in more corn and cotton to the hand that he can make yield every grain of corn and every lock of cotton that the land can produce, is overcropped, I don't care if he has not more than twelve acres to the hand. These are stern facts, that everybody must admit.

But it is impossible to arrive at the best mode of corn culture without experimenting. We must try different plans the same year, and note particularly the seasons and the result. And one year won't have found that the most effectual prevensettle the question satisfactorily. If you should plant one hundred acres in corn this year, and make an average of forty bushels per acre, that won't prove that by different lows: Make a box about seven inches deep ty bushels per acre.

But if you prepare one hundred acres ter furrow after bedding and throwing two make sixty bushels per acre, and the other fifty you plant in the same way and culti-vate deeply, and make forty bushels per ral New Yorker. acre, of course you have demonstrated the fact that shallow culture, after preparing well, is preferable to deep culture. This experiment would pay. You would not be satisfied with the forty bushels per acre, because you see that your land can produce sixty. But if you had planted the whole one hundred acres alike, and cultivated in the same way, and make forty bushels, you would have thought that you had made a good crop, and perhaps would conclude to practice that system forever, with the fact hid from your eyes, that you were every

year losing twenty bushels of corn per acre. My opinion, after ten years' experience in corn culture, during which time I have experimented no little, is that corn land should be plowed deeply and thoroughly, and corn planted shallow, about even with the general sub-soil of the field. And after it is well up, plow it as deep and close with small plows as can be done with one horse plows, and after this cultivate lightly, "laying by" as early as possible-say by the first of June.

I am aware that some of your correspondents will object to plowing corn deep at all; and I am also aware that the objection cannot be sustained. G. D. HARMON. Utica, Miss., March 6, 1857.

RICE MILE .- Wash a pint of rice in two waters. Add half a pound of good raisins, carefully picked and cleansed, and boil well: pour off the water, and mix one quart of rich milk with the rice by stirring. Put it again on the fire, and allow it to boil again for five minutes, and mix with it four table his age, &c. The attorney for the commonspoonfuls of brown sugar, and two eggs wealth said the boy was unusually intellibeaten light, stirring well, and after the in- gent, and requested the court to examine five minutes longer, and the dish is ready ly, very mildly;

THE FRUIT ORCHARD .- The frosts having killed so much of the fruit, the trees will make much wood this season. It will be ber.) a good time to trim for handsome heads. It is better to prune a tree during its growth man? in the summer, than when the sap is inactive in the winter; and besides, few have the nerve to cut out a limb that is loaded with fruit. Look out for the peach worm and apple borer this month. Mulch the ground around the trees, as far as the roots extend. and next season we may anticipate an abundant crop of fruit.

THE STRAWBERRY BED .- Much of this fruit has been cut off by the late frosts. The plants, however, to be productive next season, should not be neglected. The runners should be kept down as asiduously as if the plants were loaded with fruit, and the ground among the plants kept clean of weeds and grass.

Spayed Cows.

It is now nearly thirty years since a genleman in New Hampshire called the attention of the public to the subject of spayed cows, for the purpose of having them produce an uninterrupted flow of milk during their lives.

This gentleman's communications were based upon facts -- communication made to him by a Mr. Wynn, of Natchez, and his own observations while staying with Mr. Wynn, who had two cows then in milk, which had been operated upon about three years before, and he stated to this gentleman that they have never varied in the quantity of milk during that time, except when such variation was caused by a change of food, and gave it as his opinion that they would continue that flow of milk as long as they lived.

I have since that time seen it stated in some agricultural paper that the full flow of truth, and nothing but the truth; but that milk not only continued, but that the quality was much improved.

If the foregoing statements are correct, low desirable it would be for families which are so situated that they can keep but one cow to have her in this situation. Wr. Wynn recommended that the pro-

per time for performing this operation was about three weeks after producing their third calf, as they then, as a general rule, produce their greatest quantity of milk, which quantity might be continued, with nature of judicial oaths than all the musty proper food, as long as the cow continues books in the court room could do. Repeal n good health.

make this experiment upon his cows by the is now rare. An honest person will speak perusal of English magazines, which con the truth without an oath; but a dishonest tained accounts of the plow-matches in the southern counties of England, where most ishment, would never testify truly, if a lie of the prizes were awarded to plowmen would, in his estimation, benefit him more

Y. They were pronounced the finest drove of young beef cattle ever driven to that market, and they were spaved heifers. [N. Y. Day Book.

PUTTING IN CUTTINGS .- Many fail in growing plants from cuttings, because they eave too many buds out of the ground and have too few in the ground. If a cutting has three eyes or buds, then two o them should be entirely under ground, and the upper, or last one, just level with the surface. The same when a cutting has four or five buds: place all but one under ground. When cuttings are shallow planted, leaving more buds out than in the ground, the buds start, the leaves form, vaporation is rapid, and the delicate new brous roots soon die, as our hot suns and dry seasons so dry the earth, to a depth of four inches, as to dry up all supplies. As a consequence, the cutting fails. When the cutting is inserted eight or ten feet deep into the earth, and but one bud left above, the conditions in this case favor the formation of roots, and generally cuttings so placed succeed. The practice of laying in cuttings horizontally and shallow comes to us from abroad, where the seasons are more equable, moist, and of longer du ration .- Ohio Farmer.

To SAVE VINES FROM BUGS .- I would give my experience in regard to the enemies of the vine. On my vines first appears, as a general thing, the small black bug or fly The only thing I ever found to drive them tive against the effects of the striped bug, cutworm or black fly, and in fact all of thes enemies of the vine (or cabbage,) is as folmanagement you might not have made fif- by six inches square on the top, and eight on the bottom. This is to be placed over the hills as soon as the vines begin to break thoroughly, and plant fifty of it in the wa- the ground. I have seen my vines, cut off when the bloom was just breaking into sight. furrows back, and cultivate shallow, and These boxes are the only thing that I know of that will prove effectual. UNCLE BILL

> Bones AS A MANURE. - A late number of the Country Gentleman has an elaborate article by Levi Bartlett, of Warner on bone manure. He concludes that there is no other manure whose effects are so lasting as an application of ground bones. Be ides the increase of crops, he says it sup plies phosphate, which the grasses generaly lack, on old and long grazed fields of New England, and cause what is called "bone disease" in cattle. Mr. B. recommends that the bones be pounded, and thus broken to pieces, boiled or ground, and then spread evenly over the soil and mixed with it. He has a field that was thus dressed years ago, and the effect is very per-

SEED SOWING .- A correspondent of the Sardener's Chronicle says: "All flat seeds should be sown sideways, for if laid flat on the ground they are apt to rot; and if this misfortune does not befall them, they never germinate so readily as those placed side ways. This accounts for so many failures amongst gourds, melons, cucumbers," &c.

The Boy on the Witness Stand.

Judge Grosh, of Pennsylvania, commu picates the following to the "Ambassador, "After the plea "not guilty" was entered and the jury was sworn or affirmed, a small and very intelligent-looking boy, was called to the witness stand. The defendant's attorney objected to his testifying on account of edients are thoroughly mixed, boil for his competency, and I proceeded according

Judge-What is your name, my son? Boy Boy ---- . (Giving his name very distinctly, which I do not now remem

Judge-Where do you reside, my little

Boy-In this city, sir.

Judge-Have you a parent or parents alive and residing here! Boy-One only, my mother.

Boy-Yes, sir. Judge-I presume from your intelligence and praise worthy conduct here that you will soon be allowed to attend the High School, and become a useful man, and (:f necessary) assist your good mother.

Judge-Do you attend school, my son!

This drew tears of pleasure to his eyes, and he replied that by the favor of the School Directors he had attended the High School for the last six months.

Judge-How old are you, my good boy! Boy-My mother says that on to-morrow I will be thirteen years old. Judge-Are you here to give evidence

to the Court and jury in this case? (nam-Boy -Yes, sir; if required so to do Judge-Do you know the solemnity of

the obligations of a judicial oath, my son? Reflect before you answer. Boy-(Very modestly,) I think I do. Judge-What will be your punishment,

my dear boy, if you swear falsely, or speak a lie on onth. Boy-I will be sent to the penitentiary, (weeping.) and thus break my poor mother's heart. (There were other eyes besides his

in that house overflowing with tears.) Defendant's Attorney-(frowning.)- Boy, don't you know that if you tell a lie on your oath, when you die you will be endlessly tormented in a fiery pool?

Boy-That would be an additional inducement to speak the truth, the whole punishment can be avoided by timely repentance; but repentance will avail nothing to keep me out of the penitentiary

Judge-You are a noble boy? gave you this excellent instruction? Boy-My mother, sir,

Judge-Such a mother deserves such a son! May our Heavenly Father bless you both! Mr. Clerk, qualify the witness. He has, in this examination, given us more common sense information on the binding your laws for the punishment of perjury, Mr. Wynn stated that he was induced to and false swearing will be as common as it one, were it not for fear of immediate pun-

Servant Girls vs. Hair Oil. We clip the following rich yarn from the local columns of the Buffalo Republic. It partakes slightly of the Silver Lake sea ser

At the boarding house where Dave and his friends "put up," are a number of ser-vant girls, and it is an idiosynerasy of serant girls to take their share of toilet artiles, such as bair oils, perfumes, &c., while hey are rejuvenating the apartments of the poorders. Dave and his friend Robert were very careful of their respective toilets, and being in a courting way, had been paying extra attention to personal adornment, for long time. They were in the habit of get ting a pint of hair oil made up at the druggist, at one time; and finally they were in the habit of finding that a pint of their costly hair oil wouldn't last a week, and that all the servant girls in the house emit ted the same perfume they did. It was not long before they came to a conclusion in the matter. So one evening, finding that the hair oil cruise was empty, they took the bottle which had contained it, and straight way went to Matthews' drug store. There was a whispered conversation with a laugh ing clerk, a mixing of various articles in pint bottle, and the following was marked on the prescription book as the contents: Of lac asafœdita (milk of asafœdita which for the information of our readers we will state, is a highly concentrated ex tract of that delicious drug.) of this, I ounce. Of liquor potasse—a fluid slightly cele brated for its corrosive power, having the property of taking the hair off a dog in ten econds, half ounce. Balsam of fir-the stickiest and gummiest article known, ounce. Honey I onnce. Alcohol, to make these ingredients fluid, half pint.

This was well "shuck" and deposited in he usual place occupied by the hair oil The next moring, (Sunday,) Dave and Bob dressed themselves for church, and after finishing, travelled down stairs. But they came up another stairway in a few seconds and secreted themselves in a room adjoining theirs, where, from a couple of panes of glass, over the door, they could see everything that went on. After the people of the house had gone, two or three servant girls came into Davie's room.

"Whisht, Molly," says a large, red-head ed one. "Misthur Dave has some more o the ile, and me hair's as dhry as powdher; let's have a reglar fix up wid de away!" This was acceded to, and they all went to oiling their locks, being very lavish with the fluid, which was quite thin in consequence of the alcohol. In a few moments red head says:

"Wirra, that shmells so!" with her nose turned skyward.

"Sure, its the parfume," interrupted a short and dumpy specimen, with her hair down her back.

"Parfume, indade," says red head, "that's ot parfore, that's the real bad shmell." "Mebbe," says dumpy, "it's the Patch chew-lee. I've ha and that Patch-chew lee shmells dreadfil at fust; a pershon must git used to the shmell before they likes it. Shure it's a parfume used by the quality.

This satisfied red head, and after a thorugh "iling" they left the room. In about two hours the boarders came home from church -Good gracious, what is it? Bless my soul, Mr. G., I shall faint; oh! my dear, there must be an unclean animal n the room!" and a thousand other expres sions were heard as the boarders got a snuff it the "Patch chew-lee" when they entered the house. The master and mistress of the iouse were puzzled, confounded, indignant, and in vain endeavored to discover the lo cality of the "smell." At dinner time there and those that were there were rapidly tains advertisements from a large number thinking of backing out, as the three girls of curates who want employment. They Finally dinner was given up, and with doors opinions and social tastes-such as "sound,

At night the three girls attempted to comb their hair. The alcohol had evaporated, leaving the balsam or fir and honey, and they might as well have attempted to comb a bundle of shingles. At the very first dash that red head made her comb caught, and through the influence of the potasse at the roots, the whole mass of nium, which she discovered with a yell that would have rendered a cannibal envious. The same result attended the rest of her hair, with the exception of enough to do up as a scalp lock to ornament with feathers. The two other girls met the same fate, and at about ten o'clock that night they might have been seen wrapping up their lost Patch chew leed" locks in pieces of paper. The next morning they were informed by the mistress that she did not desire to employ bald-headed servant girls, and with their "chist" they departed in almost a scalped condition. The discovery of Dave and Bob's connection with the transaction was not known till lately, but their toilet articles have been as sacred from touch as the tomb at Palestine.

Morat. -- When boarding, see that the servant girls are attended to in the way of his head back, and his eyes up, like a dytoilet articles.

COLORED CANDY IS POISONOUS.—At a recent meeting of the Select Committee of the British House of Commons, to inquire into the adulterations of all articles sold for food, &c., Dr. Taylor, the celebrated professor of Chemistry at Guy's Hospital, made the following statement in regard to color-

"In red candy, vermillion and red lead were used; and in the yellow, oxide of lead and chromate red, which was very dangerous, and had been known to be the cause of the death of a child in 1853. The extract of bitter almonds, which was very much used in confections, was a most powerful poison, as it contains from six to twelve per cent, of prussic acid. Twenty drops of the oil killed a woman forty nine years of age in half an hour. A compound of it called 'almon flavor' was much used, but was very dangerous. There was an instance in which half an ounce had killed a woman thirty-six years of age in half an hour!

- -Very poetical, very pretty, and very phiosophical is the following, which we clip from a clever essay like column in the Chicago Journal: "If a man die, shall be live again?" And once a year have the daisies inswered it, and 'spring's little infant' given its fragrant testimony; and every day has the morning testified, and yet the world is murmuring still, 'if a man die, shall he live

A young American woman being asked by a boring politician which party she was most in favor of, replied that she preferred a wedding party.

around him and the walls were falling in, he would not leave while there was a life to save for others. He remained too long, and was himself coveloped in the flames and borned to death

Given under my hand and seal of office, this is of a control of the control of the

THE FARMER'S DAUGHTER .- A farmer, living near Easton, Penn., sent his daughter on horseback to that town to procure from the bank small notes for a one hundred dollar bill. When she arrived there the bank was closed; and she endeavored to effect her object by offering it at several stores, but could not get her note changed. She had not gone far on her return, when a stranger rode up to her and accosted her with so much politeness, that she had not the slightest suspicion of any evil intention on his part. After a ride of a mile or two,

bank note. It was with difficulty that she could be nade to believe him in earnest, as his demeanor had been so friendly; but the pre sentation of a pistol placed the matter beyond a doubt, and she yielded to necessity. Just as she held the note to him a sudden puff of wind blew the note into the road, and carried it several vards from them The discourteous knight alighted to over ake it, and the lady whipped her horse to get out of his power, and the horse which and been left standing by her side started with her. His owner fired a pistol after her, which tended to increase the speed of all parties, and the young lady arrived safe at home with the horse of the robber, on which was a pair of saddle bags. When these were opened, besides a quantity of counterfeit bank notes, \$1,500 in good money was found. The horse was a good one, and when saddled and bridled, was thought to be worth at least as much as

the bank note that was stolen

EXTRAORDINARY CANINE SAGACITY .- A nost remarkable exhibition of caninesagaci y occurred in St. Lawrence Co., N. Y An eminent physician, Dr. McC., of Pots dam, was hurriedly called in consultation to a patient sixty miles distant. His dog, a faithful companion and a splendid specimen of the Newfoundland species, accompanied him. On arriving at his destina-tion he found himself minus a very important medicine, which was essentially necessary in the treatment of the case, and which could not be obtained in the vicinity. The critical condition of the patient would not admit of his returning for it. In this emergency he thought of trusty "Major," who The Doctor accordingly wrote a letter to his student, (who slept in the office.) put it n a pocket handkerchief, and securely fastened it about the neck of "Major," then dismissed him for home. The intelligent dog readily obeyed. Twelve at night found him howling at the office door; his familian voice awakened the clerk, who let him in and again retired; but this would not an swer the purpose of "Major," who, having in urgent commission to fulfill, commenced pulling the clothes from the bed. The nusual demonstration alarmed the clerk. who, supposing he had admitted a strange, possibly a mad animal, got cautiously up for his musket. The dog instantly became quiet; a match was lighted, when "Major," ith a friendly wag of the tail, approached and with a piteous whine attracted the clerk's attention to his burden; the letter was removed, "Major" fed a hearty supper, when the bandkerchief with remedies was adjusted, and the trusty valet set out on his return trip, which was accomplished before noon the next day, carrying the medicines marvellous feat of canine fidelity is well authenticated .- Spirit of the Times.

were not half a dozen boarders at the table, number of the Ecclesiastical Gazette conwho were "iling" were attending on them. represent all sorts of shades of religious and windows opened, the inmates alternate "moderate," "not extreme," "thorough ly froze and suffocated. The day was a church," "rubrical," "coincident with the dire one to them, but it wore away some Biship of Lincoln," "single married," " strong voice," "knowledge of music," "independent means," "energetic habits," "considerable experience," while one centleman offers to serve for board and lodging, and a trifling stipend. The rector of Oldswinford, Worcestershire, wants a curate, but seems difficult to please. He requires "a curate, young, unmarried in priest's orders, not an extempore preacher, nor Irish, nor pair came off the side of the red-head's cra- Tractarian, nor Evangelical .- Eng. Paper.

AN OHIO EDITOR ON FASHIONABLE DAN cing .- An Ohio editor gives his views of several dances which he witnessed at the Inauguration Ball at Washington, thus:

"The want of variety in this Metropoli tan dancing, was, however, fully made up by the fancy things, such as the waltz and polka. These were absolutely barbarous, The old fashioned waltz, the morality of which even Byron called in question, is here ignored as altogether too cool and distant. The lady here lays her head on the gentleman's bosom, puts one hand in his coat tail pocket, then resigns herself to his embraces, and goes to sleep, all but her feet, which when not carried by him clear off the floor, go patting around on her toes. The gentleman thus entwined throws ing calf; his body bent in the shape of a figure 4, he whirls, backs up, swings around, swoons to all appearances, pushes forward, and leaves the ring to the delight of all decent people."

It is stated that Professor Secchi, director of the Astronomical Observatory at Rome, has succeeded, after a long series of observations made by means of the fine telescope at his command, in producing a remarkable drawing of the lunar mountain Corpernicus. The drawing is on a scale of ten geo graphical miles to an inch, and all the objects are laid down by triangulation.

> "What pity 'tis," said John the sage, "That women should, for hire, Expose themselves upon the stage, "Expose!" cries Ned, who loves a jeer,

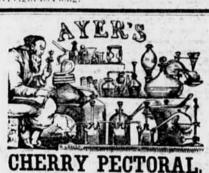
"In sense you surely fail; What do the darlings have to fear When clad in cost of male." MONUMENT TO A SLAVE .- The students of How-

ard (Ala.) College have erected a monument over the grave of the slave Harry. The ceremony was performed on Sunday, the 10th ult, that day be ig selected for the convenience of the negroes, who wished to witness the ceremony. Harry was a boy courageous devotion, secrificed himself to a horrible death. But for his efforts a large number of the students would have been burned to death. One of the first to discover the fire, he ran from room to om waking up the sleeping students. Even then reckless of danger, though the flames leaped all

THE PORCELAIN TOWER IN CHINA. - There is one piece of intelligence from China which we re-gret to hear—that the farfamed porcelain tower of Nankin had been destroyed in the civil war by be-ing blown up with gunpowder. We remember of reading in our boyish days of this magnificent strucreading in our boyish days of this magnificent structure, which was then reckoned among the "seven
wonders of the world," and, although we never an
ticipated the pleasure of seeing it, we are sorry to
hear of its destruction. This tower has always been
considered the chief architectural monument of the
Empire. It consisted of nine stories, and was ascended by S84 steps. The material of which it was
covered, according to the accounts given by the
few travellers who have seen it, was a fine white
tile, which, being painted in various colors, had the
appearance of parcelain; while the whole was so
artfully ioined together as to appear like one entire
p ecc. It contained numerous galleries, which were
filled with images a d set around with bells, which
jingled when agitated by the wind. On the top was
a large ball, in the shape of a pine apple, of which
the Chinese toasted as consisting of solid gold.

[Providence Journal] employed in very social conversation, they came to a retired part of the road, and the stranger commanded her to give him the

thile some workmen were engaged in excavating or the cellar of Gov. Grimes' new building, on the corner of Main street, they came upon an arched vault some ten feet square, which, on being opened was found to contain eight human skeletons, of gi gante proportions. The wall of the vanit was about indestructible mortar. The vault is about 6 feet tate of preservation, and we vehiure to say are the argest human remains ever found, being a little



COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS.WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND

CONSUMPTION. Many years of trial, instead of impairing the public confidence in this medicine, has won for it a appreciation and notoriety by far exceeding the most sanguine expectations of its friends. Nothing Beware of Counterfeits and Base but its intrinsic virtu s and the unmistakeble bene fit couf tred on thousands of sufferers, could origincas ever willing to obey his mandates. ate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies, thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cores, too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten

While it is fraud on the public to pretend that ny eno medicine will intallibly cure-still there is abundent proof that the CHERRY PECTORAL does not only, as a general thing, but almost invariable are the maladies for which it is employed: As time makes these facts wider and better known, this medicine has gradually become the pest reliance of the afflicted, from the log-cabin of ie American Peasant, to the palace of European Kings. Throughout this entire country, in every

State, city, and indeed almost every hamlet it contains, Cherry Pectoral is known as the best medy extant for diseases of the Throat and Lungs; nd in many foreign countries it is coming to be extensively used by their most intelligent Physi ians. In Great Britain, France, and Germany where the medical sciences have reached their high est perfection, CHERRY PECTORAL is introduced and in constant use in the Armies, Hospitals, Alms safely, and having travelled the distance of Houses, Public Institutions, and in domestic prac-120 miles within a day and a half. This tice, as the surest remedy their attending Physicians can employ for the more dangerous affections of the lungs. Also in milder cases, and for chilflicacious in cases particul rly incidental to childhood.

The CHERRY PECTORAL is manufactured by a pract cal Chemist, and every ounce of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care. It is scaled and protected by law from counterfoits, consequently can be resied on as genuine without adul-

We have endeavored here to furnish the comnunity with a medicine of such intrinsic superiority and worth as should commend itself to their confilence - a remedy at once safe, speedy and effectual, which this has by repeated and countless trials proved itself to be; and trust by great care in preparing it with chemical accuracy, of uniform atrength, to afford Physicians n new agent on which they can rely for the best results, and the afflicted with a remedy that will do for them all that medie ne

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER, Prac ical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass. FISHER & HEINITSH, Spartanburg, JOHN L. YOUNG, Unionville, and by al lerehants and Druggists everywhere. HAVILAND & HARRAL, Charleston, WHOLESALE AGENTS.

46

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF Sarsaparilla, Queen's Delight, &c.

For purifying the blood, and removing all disespecially recommended for the cure of Rheumatsm, Scrofsia, Eryspelas, Ulceration of the Throat and Lungs, Pains and Swellings of the Bone , Tetter, Pumples in the face,

Old Sores, and all Cutaneous Eruptions, Neuralgic Affections, Mecurial Diseases, And for assisting the operation and preventing fa-tal consequences of Mercurials in Syphilis. For the Composition of this Preparation, and the Medicinal Properties of the Queen's Delight, Physicians are referred to the 5th and 6th Nos. Vol. 1, of the "Southern Journal of Medicine and Phar-

The Stillingia Sylvatica, (Queen's Delight,) deserves much more notice than has been bestowed pon it. It has been used for the last ten or filteen ars by several of our most distinguished Physicians, and I believe they have never had cause to deny to it a high rank among our indigenous medical plants.—[Ed. So. Jon. Med. and Phar. Prepared by Kenifick & Skrine,

Chemists and Druggists, No. 277 King street, Charleston, S. C. Sole Proprietors of the celebrated Palmetto Yeast Powder. For making Buckwheat and all kinds of Cakes

Biscuits and Light Bread. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY Citation to Settlement. H. G. and J. G. Gaffney, Exer's, vs. Mary Gaff ney, (Widaw,) et al., defendants.

W HEREAS it has been shown to my satisfaction that Charles C. Henderson and Frankin Henderson, two of the defendants in the abo ise, reside from and without the limits of this

It is therefore ordered, that they be und appear at the Court of Ordinary for said District, at tanburg Court House, on the third day of July next, to show cause, if any exist, why the estate of Michael Gaffney, deceased, should not be fin lly settled, and the assetts of the same be ordered to be disposed of according to law.

Given under my hand and soal of office, this sixth

Rogers' Liverworth & Tar THE COMPLETE OURS OF COUGHS, COL INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, SPID-TING OF BLOOD, & ALL OTHER LUNG COM-PLAINTS TENDING TO CONSCMPTION.

Below we give a few extracts from letters we have received lately regarding the virtues of thir

medicine.

Dr. S. S. Oslin, of Knoxville, Gn., says: I have been using your Liverwort and Tar very extensively in my practice for three years past, and, it is with pleasure I state my belief in its sureRIGHTY OVER ALL OTHER ARTICLES with which I am acquainted, for which it is recommended."

Mesers Fitzgerald & Benners, writing from Waynesville, N. C. say: "The Liverwort and Tar is becoming daily more popular in this Country, and we think justify so. All who have tried

try, and we think justly so. All who have tried it speak in commendable terms of it, and say it is very beneficial in alleviating the complaints for which it is recommended?

Messis. Fitzaciald & Benners, writing from Waynesville, N. C., say: The Liverwort and Tar is becoming daily more popular in this Country, and we tried it speak in commendable terms of it, and say it is very beneficial in alleviating the complaints for which it is recommended.

Our Agent in Pickens Distrie. S. C., Mr. S. R. McFall, assures us "that he uses it with great benefit in his own family; and recommends it to his neighbors." He gives an instance of a Negro woman, in his vicinity, who had been suffering with disease of the Lungs for years, attended with severe cough, who was relieved by the Liverwort and Tar.

Such are the good reports we hear of this Midi-

Such are the good reports we hear of this Midi cine from all parts of the South. For a report of the surprising cures it has performed in the Western and Northern and Eastern States, we would nevite the suffering patient to read the pamphles which accompanies each bottle. To all we say,

have hope, have hope! TRY THE MEDICINE!! BE WARNED IN SEASON.

Imitations! The genuine article is signed Andrew Rockes the engraved wrapper around each bottle.

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. Sold wholesale and retail by SCOVIL & MEAD.

on 11 t Charters St., bet. Continued St. Louis, N. O. Solk Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders and applications for Agencies must be addressed.

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MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS. embracing HISTORICAL, BIOGRAPHICAL, GEOLOGICAL, MECHANICAL, Foecical and CURATES' QUALIFICATION.—The last fact, some of the most flutering testimonials we receive have been from parents who have found it Musical works, of various sizes and prices.

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t CASH PRICE, for their Books, &c., at cash prices, nett. I will, therefore, be able to sell Books and Stationery lower than they have ever been sold in Spartanburg; and as I des re to do an entire cash i usiness, if the people will call with their mo ney, I think they will be satisfied that they can buy Books, &c., from me, as cheap as they can (at re-tal) in Columbia or Charleston.

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THE friends of this establishment, and the public at large, are respectfully informed that this HOTEL will be continued and kept open for the reception of all who may feel disposed to patronize it. The services of MR. J. GUINN HARRIS, a gentleman of fine business capacity, accommodating disposition, and affable manners, have been secured

for its active management, owing to the infirm tain a general oversight of the House.

The Culmary department will be supplied with the selection of the market.

Gentlemen with their families visiting or passing

through Spartanburg can be furnished with unsur-passed accommodations; the location being central, retired and convenient.

During the past year a large addition has been made to the House, affording increased accommo dations and insuring greater comfort to guests.

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Attached to the House are ample yards and lots for the reception of stock of all kinds, and drovers can thus find comfert for themselves and provision for their cattle of whatever description.

As the terms will be accommodating, the proprictor respectfully solicits a continuous of the liberal patronage heretefore extended to the Walk-W. WALKER,

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HAVING resumed the general practice of MEDICINE, in connection with Dentistry Sportanburg and its vicinity.

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March 27